



# EVENING BULLETIN.



"HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

VOLUME 1.

MAYSVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1882.

NUMBER 95.

MYALL & RILEY,

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## What Does English Royalty Cost?

Prior to the present sovereign the English kings and queens since the revolution of 1688 received the whole revenues, and it became their duty to bear all the expenses of government. The sum thus allotted to George I amounted to \$5,000,000. This sum was, however, gradually decreased, and the various disbursements undertaken by Parliament. There were, however, a number of sources of revenue, not founded on taxation, but arising chiefly from the Crown lands, which had come to be regarded as the hereditary property of the occupant of the throne.

At the commencement of the present reign Queen Victoria surrendered to Parliament the whole of these funds, receiving in lieu thereof a fixed annual allowance of \$1,925,000 "for the support of Her Majesty's household and of the honor and dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland." This list is apportioned as follows:

To the royal privy purse.....	\$300,000
Salaries of the household.....	656,300
Expenses of the palaces.....	832,500
Royalty bounty.....	66,000
Unappropriated.....	40,200

\$1,925,000

It is to be observed that of this amount only the first item comes into the Queen's own hands; the rest the Lords of the Treasury apply in paying salaries of the household and the expenses of the various palaces; also the salaries of the rangers of the royal parks and other items. There are upwards of one thousand persons maintained out of the civil list. Many of the offices are complete sinecures, their *raison d'être* having long since expired, and are only kept up as a warm place for some one.

In addition to the sums stated the Queen receives the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, amounting to about £220,000. We may take it that the amount which the sovereign really has to spend amounts to about half a million of dollars.

It has always been the usage of the English Parliament to provide for the children of the reigning sovereign. Under the present reign this demand upon the national purse has been unusually heavy.

The Prince of Wales, by 26 Vict, ch. I, has an annuity of \$200,000. Besides this he receives the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, amounting to about \$300,000; so that his income may be taken at about \$500,000. The Princess of Wales receives an annuity of \$50,000, to be increased to \$80,000 in the event of her being left a widow. The other children and near relations of the Queen are provided for as follows: The Duke of Edinburgh, \$125,000; the Duke of Connaught, \$125,000; the Prince Leopold, \$40,000; Princess Frederic Wilhelm, of Prussia, \$40,000; Princess Christian, \$30,000; Princess Louise, \$30,000; Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg, \$15,000; Princess Teck, \$25,000; Duke of Cambridge, \$60,000; making in all a total which the consolidated fund has to bear of \$780,000. Adding to this the sums already detailed we have a sum of \$3,225,000 as the cost of royalty in England.

## THE ENGLISH MINISTRY.

Having disposed of the Queen and the royal family, we next come to the Ministers of State. Their salaries are as follows:

First Lord of the Treasury (Mr. Gladstone).....	\$25,000
Chancellor of the Exchequer.....	25,000
(As Mr. Gladstone fills both these offices at present this salary is not drawn).	
Lord President of the Council.....	10,000
Lord Privy Seal.....	10,000
Secretary of the Home Department (Sir William Harcourt).....	25,000
Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Lord Granville).....	25,000
Secretary of the Colonies (Earl Kimberley).....	25,000
Secretary of War (Hugh Childers).....	25,000
Secretary of India (Marquis of Hartington).....	25,000
First Lord of the Admiralty (Lord Northbrook).....	25,500
Chief Secretary for Ireland (Mr. Forster).....	22,000
Postmaster-General (Mr. Fawcett).....	12,500
President of the Board of Trade (Mr. Chamberlain).....	10,000
President of the Poor Law Board (Sir John Dodson).....	.....
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (Mr. Bright).....	10,000
Vice President Committee of Education.....	10,000

\$292,000

It will be observed that in the foregoing list we have omitted one very important officer, the Lord Chancellor; but inasmuch as he represents the head of the Court of Chancery, and that his duties are judicial, his salary is omitted from the calculation.

## THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Lord Chancellor as Speaker receives.....	\$20,000
Chairman of Committees.....	12,500
His Counsel.....	7,500
And other salaries.....	176,720

\$216,720

This total includes lighting, heating, warming, and other expenses.

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker (Mr. Brand).....	\$25,000
His counsel.....	3,000
Sir I. Erskine May (the great authority on Parliamentary law).....	10,000
Sergeant-at-Arms (who arrested Mr. Bradlaugh).....	6,000
And other salaries and expenses.....	226,555

\$276,555

In addition to these sums there are in the building account amounts charged to the account of the Westminster Palace; but as these are not annual amounts we have omitted them.

A summary of the foregoing figures gives us:

Cost of the royal family.....	\$3,325,000
Cost of the Ministry.....	292,000
Cost of the House of Lords.....	216,720
Cost of the House of Commons.....	276,555

\$4,010,275

So that, taking the population of England at 32,000,000, they pay about 12½ cents per annum (sixpence farthing in English currency) for the royal family, the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

## Rats and Cockroaches on Board of Ship.

The natural history of a voyage would be incomplete, however, without some reference to those old nautical messmates, rats and cockroaches. Rats frequently ascend the rigging, and when discovered aloft the word is given, and the unhappy rodent has to run the gauntlet of marlinspikes held by willing hands below. I have noticed several cases of apparent suicide by the rat on these occasions; it seemed to spring overboard from the rigging when it had descended almost to the shrouds, where enemies were stationed and cut off its escape. I have also seen it apparently spring overboard when pursued by my dog, the action appearing of a voluntary nature. My dog was a small Italian greyhound, presumably of pure breed, and the last animal that could be considered "good for rats." However, such was the case, and a few of these trapped rodents in an empty beef cask provided always a moment of excitement for this little and unlikely-looking dog. The explanation I take to be this: It is a custom to cross black and tan terriers with the Italian greyhound to increase the length of the nose, and this has gone on for some time, especially in breeding the so-called "toy" terriers. My little greyhound bitch probably had terrier blood, and inherited "instinct." Rats seem to increase in temerity with the length of the voyage, and their presence in time becomes less objectionable. Before the voyage was finished I quite lost the repugnance I at first felt when they sometimes ran across my bed at night. As regards the ubiquitous cockroaches (*Blatta sp.*) I learned to forget their depredations in admiration of their tenacity of life. Bennett records these insects as drinking the ink, and, as far as my experience goes, nothing comes amiss to them. Certainly, when they were found eating my arsenical soap, and apparently with immunity, I gave up all attempts at extirpating them from my cabin. At intervals the cockroaches would fly about during the night, and this I considered more disagreeable than the visits of rats. They, however, only took wing at rare intervals, and I have met with no explanation of that habit. Dr. Seaman, in his "A Mission to Fiji," states that at Fiji cockroaches so swarm in some vessels that they have to be sunk under the water to free them from the pest.—*London Field*.

## Entertaining Company.

I pray you, oh excellent wife, not to number yourself and me to get a rich dinner for this man or this woman who has alighted at our gate, nor a bed-chamber made ready at too great a cost. These things, if they are curious in, they can get for a dollar at the village. But let this stranger see if he will, in your looks, in your accent and behavior, your heart and earnestness, your thought and will, what he can not buy at any price, at any village or city, and which he may well travel fifty miles, and dine sparingly, and sleep hard, in order to behold. Certainly let the board be spread and the bed be dressed for the traveler, but let not the emphasis of hospitality be in these things. Honor to the house where they are simple to the verge of hardship, so that the intellect is awake and sees the laws of the universe, the soul worship truth and love, honor and courtesy flow into all deeds.—R. W. Emerson.

THE SANDWICH ISLAND ALPHABET has 12 letters; the Burmese, 19; the Italian, 20; the Bengalese, 21; the Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldean and Samaritan, 22 each; the French, 23; the Greek, 24; the Latin, 25; the German, Dutch and English, 26 each; the Spanish, 27; the Arabic, 28; the Persian, 31; the Russian, 41; the Sanskrit, 50; the Ethiopic, 202.

## Love-Making in 1891.

When women shall have obtained their rights.

Edwin—"Believe me, dearest—"

Angelina—"Pardon me, Edwin, but is that the best adjective you can use? The word 'dearest' implies that I have cost you a great deal—have been very expensive. Now, when I prepared our settlements with my solicitor, I—"

[Explains the Law of Real and Personal Property.]

Edwin—"Thanks, darling, your lecture has been delightful. But see, the moonlight tinges the trees without—"

Angelina—"Moonlight? I am glad you have mentioned the moon. Do you know that our planetary system is—"

[Exhaustively canvasses the whole system of modern astronomy.]

Edwin—"Wonderful! But the nightingale has begun her sweet singing—"

Angelina—"Really! That reminds me, you told me the other day that you knew little or nothing of natural history. I have an excellent memory, and will recite a few chapters of White's 'Selborne' to you. [Does so.]

Edwin, (awaking from his slumber)—

"Ah, indeed! But come, my own one—"

Angelina—"Beloved one, as accuracy gives us: what I know of thorough base. But first let me correct you. I can scarcely rival the nightingale. The human frame differs materially from the frames of birds and animals."

[Lectures upon anatomy in all its branches.]

Edwin (in his sleep)—"Grand! Very good! (Waking.) Ah! I must be off! Farewell, Angelina, the hour will seem years when I am away from you."

Angelina—"Then they should not. There need be no confusion of time in your case, as you are not about to travel round the world. Certainly, if you were, you would find your watch losing as you moved southward. In connection with the subject I may say a little about 'time.' You must know, then, that—"

[Rapidly sketches the difference of the real and ecclesiastical equinox, the Gregorian reform, etc., etc.]

Edwin (tearing himself away)—"Farewell, dearest—I should say own one, or rather *femme sole*. Good-by until I see thee again."

[Exit to attempt to escape to America, to avoid damages for a breach of promise of marriage.]

Angelina—"Fortunately I have taken my medical degree, and can read his mind like an open book!"

[Exit to her solicitor to restrain him.]

## Some Things Money Can't Buy.

Some boys and girls have an idea that money can do almost anything, but this is a mistake. Money, it is true, can do a great deal, but it can not do everything. I could name you a thousand things it can not buy. It was meant for good, and it is a good thing to have, but all this depends on how it is used. If used wrongly, it is an injury rather than a benefit. Beyond all doubt, however, there are many things better than it, and which it can not purchase, no matter how much we may have of it.

If a man has not a good education, all his money can not buy it for him. He can scarcely ever make up his early waste of opportunities. He may say, as I have heard men say: "I would give all I have if I only had a good education and a well-trained mind;" but he will say it in vain. His money alone can not obtain it.

Neither will wealth itself give a man or a woman good manners. Nothing, next to good health, is of more importance than easy, graceful, self-possessed manners. But they can't be had for mere money.

A man who is what is called "shoddy," who has no taste and correct manners, will never buy them, though he would, no doubt, like them. They are not to be had in the market. They are nowhere for sale. You might as well try to buy the sky, or clouds, or sunbeams.

Money can't purchase a good conscience. If a poor man, or a boy, or a girl—any one—has a clear conscience, that gives off a tone like a sound bell when touched with the hammer, then be sure he is vastly richer than the millionaire who does not possess such a conscience. Good principles are better than gold. All the gold of Golconda couldn't buy them for a man who hasn't them already.—*Christian Union*.

## The Dress Album.

The latest novelty is a dress album in which are pasted samples of each dress a lady has, and so from season to season she may remember her costumes. The dress album may do for some women, but the average can paste one sample on a book back and turn it over year after year, and stick a little piece of trimming from somewhere else on to it, and that will constitute all the dress album she needs. You see, there are women and there are women, and economy is worth two in the bush.—*Lampton*.

## DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVE., MARCH 13, 1882.

SCOVILLE announce that he intends to retire from the Guiteau case immediately.

SENATOR Edmunds has still the refusal of the Supreme Bench vacancy.

MAX MARETZKE has resigned his position in the College of Music at Cincinnati, and will go to New York.

MRS. THOMAS O'NEAL, living near Berlin, Bracken county, committed suicide last week.

THE Pond Bill seems to meet with the approval of the temperance people and also the large saloon keepers in Cincinnati.

MACLEAN, the Queen's assailant, has been committed for trial on the charge of treason.

TRANSFER has been ordered from the Philadelphia Mint to the Treasury at Washington of \$17,000,000 in gold coin, to relieve the overcrowded vaults.

THE Kentucky House has passed the Fish Culture Bill. A joint resolution was offered instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to employ all proper means to protect the manufacturers of spirits in Kentucky.

THE enormous sum of \$800,000 had to be refunded by the Government during the last fiscal year to importers and passengers from whom excessive and illegal customs duties were exacted.

THE U. S. Senate has passed, by a vote of thirty-four to fourteen, the bill for the appointment of a commission to thoroughly investigate the liquor traffic from the prohibition stand point.

THE Albany (N. Y.) Argus says: The people of the United States are demanding a higher standard of behavior of parties than they ever did before. The conduct of the Democracy responds to that demand now better than the conduct of the Republicans does.

THE Green-Hargis case came up in the Legislature last week in rather a peculiar shape. In the Senate the House bill for the benefit of H. A. Witherspoon and others was passed. It exempts all members of the jury in the case of Thomas M. Green against Thomas F. Hargis from service on juries in any of the courts of the state for the period of ten years.

THE proposed Richmond and Three Forks Railroad, running from Richmond, Ky., to the Three Forks of the Kentucky River, has been sold to the Kentucky Central. The route is about forty miles in length and penetrates the best mineral and coal region of the state. It is given out that the road will be constructed and equipped within a year.

NOW that Conkling has said positively that he will not take the position of Judge of the United States Supreme Court there will be a flutter in the public mind until the wheel in "the lottery of assassination" is given another turn and another Stalwart is struck by official lightning. It is an office of importance, so a Stalwart will get it, but whether it will be Blatchford, Folger or Seward, no one knows except the President and he knows that it will be a Stalwart.

THE destitution and suffering among the people and live stock in the district along the lower Mississippi overflowed during the late freshet is said to be unparalleled in that locality. The people are left with absolutely nothing to eat. In many instances they have been compelled to resort to the carcasses of their drowned cattle for sustenance. The government has ordered an amount of provisions for their immediate relief, but it will be insufficient to maintain them until they can help themselves. Their destitute situation appeals strongly for help from the more favored parts of the country.

A LEXINGTON dispatch says: Governor Blackburn, who is here to-night, intimated to parties that in case the innocence of Neal and Craft was not established before their day of execution, he would grant them a respite of at least sixty days, and he is reported as saying that he believed in their innocence. It will be remembered that Judge Brown, before whom they were tried, made a journey to Frankfort shortly after their conviction, and he is also reported to have told parties here that he believed in their innocence, and it seems that he has succeeded in inducing our kind Governor to believe as he does. This may not be especially good reading for some parties who have strenuously denounced these so-called murderers, but they can rely on its accuracy.

## NEWS BREVITIES.

Wm. S. Brown suicided near Plainfield, Ind.

The Memphis bucket shops have been indicted.

Sir Charles Wylie Thompson is dead, aged 55.

An increase of small-pox is reported at Chicago.

There was a heavy loss by fire at Millbury, Mass.

Lake steamers will run between Detroit and Cleveland next week.

Johnny Dwyer, pugilist, died in the Brooklyn Hospital, Friday.

A man named Hogan was run over and killed by cars at Kent, O.

Mrs. Sanders, a lady 70 years old, was burned to death near Newcomerstown, O.

Wm. Elberson, on trial at Celina, O., was convicted of shooting with intent to kill.

Hiram Rees, of Glenwood, Ind., is probably fatally injured by a kick from a horse.

The two Indians who murdered John Hendry last January were hanged at Lake port, Cal.

A young son of Treasurer Hamblin, Logan O., was seriously injured by a horse falling.

The white wife of a Chinaman named George Sam, a Cleveland, O., tea dealer, committed suicide.

At Lorain, Ohio, Fred Dibbles' furniture store was damaged to the extent of \$200 by a heavy wind storm.

Samuel Johnston's confectionery at Dayton, O., was burglarized of \$100 worth of goods.

An explosion of giant powder in a tunnel on the Canada Pacific Railroad, killing one man and wounding three others.

Major Thomas H. Hayes, of Louisville, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors to James G. Caldwell. Liabilities \$55,000; assets, \$85,000.

Mr. Holloran's grocery store, at Ironton, O., was broken into Thursday night and about \$160 in cash stolen from the money drawer.

The liabilities of John H. Adden, boot and shoe dealer, Boston and New Orleans, is stated by Adden's father to be about \$700,000; assets \$300,000.

State Senator Dr. H. C. McDowell, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been indicted for producing an abortion. His victim, a young girl, lies at the point of death.

An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Texas Central Road by piling cross-ties on the track built on trestle work. The coolness of the engineer saved the train.

### Origin of Blue Grass.

To the Members of the Mason County Historical Society—Gentlemen: I beg leave to present the following facts, as of interest, in the settlement of the question, now being discussed throughout the State, "The origin of the celebrated Kentucky blue-grass, Poa-prætensis." They will show that the claim, that it was introduced from Indiana, by the soldiers of the war of 1812, and which is said to have received the sanction of an endorsement from Henry Clay, is not warranted by the facts of the case, and the traditional account of its being brought into Kentucky, by one of the first settlers of Boonsboro, is also, unsatisfactory and will not account for its appearance in localities so widely separated, and at so early a date as given below.

We copy the following from depositions taken to perpetuate testimony as to the notoriety of a clear piece of land, called for in one of early surveys, on the waters of Flat Fork of Johnson, in this county. John Williams, one of the early settlers in Mason county, in 1807, testified "that he knew this place, about twenty or twenty-one years ago, the year after Washington was settled and that he hunted about this place at that time and well recollects that there was a piece of land, about two or three acres that was open and clearer of timber than any he knew on this run, and recollects that the place was fine for Blue-grass pasture."

Hugh Fulton, the well known surveyor, testified in 1804, "that he had been acquainted with this place ten or twelve years. That there was an appearance of an ancient town and on his first acquaintance therewith, it was covered with Blue-grass."

We find the following entry of land in what is now Montgomery county, under date of May 17, 1780.

"John Darnell, enters eight hundred and forty-four acres on a treasury warrant, on Pasture-lick, about a mile below the lick, to include a piece of low ground, remarkable for English grass, and to extend N. W. on both sides, for quantity."

Before giving the testimony relative to this spot, we will state that the lick was visited by a large surveying party under Crittenden in 1775 and that one of the party having killed in the lick a fine buck it was called by some Buck-lick, but that it was afterwards called Pasture-lick, and finally Grassy-lick, which name it retains until the present time.

In 1779, a party of explorers, from Boonsboro, consisting of Moses Thomas, Enoch Smith, Richard Spahr, Cooper Chancellor,

and others, were on the waters of this branch of Hinkston. That on reaching the spot called for in the above entry, one of the party Moses Thomas, testifies that "we turned out our horses to feed on the Blue-grass or English-grass which was the first, we had seen in this country. Enoch Smith was our leader and called the lick, Pasturelick because we turned out our horses on the Blue-grass."

Enoch Smith, also, testifies "that it was so remarkable for English-grass called by some Blue-grass, that the company with me, called it Pasture-lick."

James McIntyre, another early explorer gives no date, but says "it was remarkable for what I call Blue-grass."

David McGee, says "there was English or Blue-grass there when I first saw it."

James McMullen, testifies that "it was a place remarkable for Blue-grass or English-grass and that there was a quantity of that kind."

William Yates testifies that in 1785, the place called for in the above entry, was remarkably set with Blue-grass, more so than any other bottom, on the creek.

Ebenezer Corn, testifies that "in 1776, I was traveling from the Blue Licks to where I now am, and on my way passed up this creek to a lick, where I saw a quantity of Blue-grass on said bottom."

I think these facts will show that Blue-grass was here when first settlers came, and that it is indigenous to the soil and made its appearance wherever there was any clear open land. Indeed, we have been assured by a traveled gentleman that wherever the upper Silurian grave-yard, as it has been happily termed is found, at or near the surface, there this grass is found. In the Panjab in India, on the steppes of Asia, and in many parts of England where the Silurian limestone, full of fossils, appears there blue or English grass is found. W. D. Hixson.

The following certificate from intelligent practical farmers of this county gives the result of their experience in the use of the sulky plow made by James H. Hall & Co., and speaks volumes in its praise, viz:

We the undersigned, were witnesses of the field test made at the Maysville Fair Grounds, of Mr. James H. Hall's sulky plow, as well as of several walking plows to which premiums were awarded for their superior make and efficient operation in the ground. It gives us great pleasure to certify, that the sulky plow is the very best implement of the kind we have ever seen, and has advantages over all others, in the ease with which it is handled and the skill with which it is managed. Its superior quality of the material of which it is made and its lightness of draft and the perfection of its work. We can say also, that we have never seen plows of any make or quality which surpassed the walking plows exhibited by Mr. Hall, to which premiums were awarded. They were so constructed as to work with the lightest draft, and do the work of turning the soil, tilling and seedbedding, and it is something in the shape and design of the boards of all these plows, which adapt them admirably for the work to which they are designed, and serve to show that the proprietor has hit the exact scientific principle, and applied it successfully. T. H. Moore, W. R. Prather, John T. Wilson, S. A. Piper, C. Shultz Leach.

For particulars as to the several plows made at this establishment, our readers are referred to the advertisement elsewhere,

### Tobacco Plant Beds.

A writer on the subject of tobacco culture, and a practical planter has this to say respecting plant beds:

While we discourage the use of hot beds for the growing of tobacco plants, we confess to a strong partiality for covering the ordinary open beds with canvas. The advantages are so many that we have no room but to go into all the details. If burning the seed bed were practiced by our growers, and the beds afterwards carefully covered with canvas we believe they would rarely experience any trouble from beetles or bugs. The fire would destroy all in the bed while the canvas will prevent the entrance of any from the outside. The practice has been very general among the Kentucky and Tennessee growers, their testimony is unanimously in favor of its many advantages. It is not an expensive operation. Boards six inches high placed around the beds and closely fitted at the corners are sufficient. Over these the canvas—common brown domestic will answer—must be drawn tightly to prevent sagging in the centre, and then tacked closely to the board frame. The keel plan of spring as also kept out and a more uniform covering with canvas on the outside of the frame the covering should be so lightly fastened as to admit of its easy removal when the bed or plants require attention or when it is desirable to expose them more fully to the sun. Of course where the precaution of burning the seed bed is not adopted neither boards nor canvas will afford protection against bugs, as they are no doubt in the soil and will make their way to the surface in due time.

### Chester Items.

Mr. F. M. Cash, who has been sick for two weeks or more, is better.

Mr. Smithers, of Higginson, O., has rented Mr. W. Vickroy's house and is now occupying it.

John Holliday is on the sick list, also, John Edington.

Miss Haley Scotton, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Emma Martin has returned home Thursday.

Chester has five stores, two large brick manufacturers and is rapidly building up. It is one of the most pleasant places to live in the neighborhood of Maysville. Good building lots may be had at a low price.

CONTRACT to paint the Presbyterian church, at Flemingsburg, inside and out, including handsome interior decorations, has been made with Mr. A. B. Greenwood of this city. The statement by the Morning Call that the work would be done by another painter, was an error.

# To The Ladies!

## OPENING OF THE SPRING SEASON 1882.

## Dress Goods!

not only are the Styles and Qualities of the Various Articles Superior but the Prices are unusually favorable, owing to our orders having been placed in advance of other houses, and our buyer having just returned from the east.

Since our purchases were made there has been an advance of from 5 to 15 per cent, in nearly all kinds of Goods, and thus we are able to sell at Lower Prices than those who bought later.

## Early Purchasers Secure

The Best Styles. Many of the CHOICEST things shown cannot be DUPLICATED this Season.

We have also added this season to our business (a want which has been for a long time felt.)

## LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!

which has been generally admitted, is made and trimmed of finer material, and Cheaper than it can be made at home. Consisting of

## Skirts, Night-Gowns, Dressing-Sacks

and all other essentials desirable, which will be sold by the Set or Single Garment, all of which will be shown by a lady clerk of experience. A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

LACE CURTAINS, BED SETS, LAMBREQUINS, VESTIBULE LACE &c., TABLE LINENS, and OILCLOTHS.

## CARPETS.

AS USUAL FINE AND PRICES MODERATE.

## TAPESTRY and VELVET RUGS,

All sizes and of beautiful designs. To all of which we cordially invite our patrons.

## Hunt & Doyle,

Second Street, (mar91md&w) MAYSVILLE, KY

## JOSEPH F. BRODRICK, INSURANCE AGENT, MAYSVILLE, KY.

## Fire, Life and Marine.

### Notice to the Public.

## HERMANN LANGE,

## THE JEWELER,

Will remove to the building lately occupied by R. Albert's China Palace, on the 15 of MARCH and will open out with a LARGE and FINE STOCK of New JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, DIAMONDS, CLOCKS, &c.

The Public is invited to call and see me.

## HERMANN LANGE.

## DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVE., MARCH 13, 1882.

Now every reader, old and young,  
We wish should understand,  
A buying guide of use to you,  
You now have in your hand.  
To make your money farthest go,  
We now point out a way;  
Be sure you buy from those cards,  
Are printed here to-day.

SPECIAL inducements are being offered in dress goods at H. G. Smoot's.

FARMER's don't forget that H. G. Smoot sells the one-yard wide Tobacco Cotton. Cheap.

FRESH cranberries and oranges just received at Win. Hunt's new grocery on Second street.

THE farmers will obtain information of use to them by reading Myall & Riley's announcement elsewhere.

THE court day sales to-day were well-attended. There was a large crowd in town.

CAPT. J. A. JACKSON this morning drove his fine pacing Abdallah horse, from Maysville to this city, a distance of twelve miles, in fifty-nine minutes.

A PHILADELPHIA dispatch says that the health of Senator Hill, of Georgia, is improving and that he is not considered in a dangerous condition.

WM. ROBINSON, formerly of Maysville, convicted of murder at Malden, W. Va., and sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of this month, has been granted a new trial.

MR. REESE WALLINGFORD, of East Maysville, in attempting to stop a wagon last Saturday, by placing a stone under one of his wheels, had his finger badly crushed.

MR. F. B. RANSON, whose advertisement we print to-day, has just received a large and well selected stock of ladies', children's and men's shoes, of every style and quality. He invites an examination of the stock. Prices low.

MASSAS C. S. MINER & BRO., in an advertisement elsewhere, call attention to their elegant assortment of Misses', childrens', men's, and boys' shoes, just received, which consists of the latest and most fashionable styles, at the lowest prices. The public is invited to call and look at the stock whether intending to buy or not.

### Sales of Land.

The following changes in the ownership of land have been recorded at the office of the Clerk of the County Court since our last report:

B. F. Hook and wife to Jane E. Fry and wife, 54 acres, 1 rod of land on Cabin Creek; consideration, \$200.

John A. King and wife to Walter N. Grimes, a tract of land in Mason county; consideration, \$300.

James H. Hunton and wife to Samuel McDaniel 5 acres, 2 rods and 13 poles of land on Blue Run Turnpike; consideration, \$558.

J. E. BLAINE & CO., announce elsewhere the arrival of their spring stock of wall paper, decorations and window shades, which as usual embraces everything that is new and attractive in that line. They have a very large stock this season, which in elegance surpasses that of the season past, which is saying a very great deal. Sample books will be furnished upon application.

We announce with sincere regret the death this morning, after a long and painful illness, of Mrs. Bessie H. Gill, wife of Mr. Geo. R. Gill, and daughter of the late Hon. Harrison Taylor. A host of friends who knew her and loved her, will learn the sad intelligence with the deepest grief. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock from the Church of the Nativity, after services by Rev. W. D. Power, the pastor.

### PERSONALS.

Points About People Here and Elsewhere.

Miss Lizzie Neu, of Ripley, Ohio, who has been visiting relatives in Maysville for several days, returned home Sunday.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. R. J. Pollitt is very low with consumption, at his home on the Hill City Turnpike.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Newcomer, of Ripley, are the guests of the family of Mr. W. B. Mathews. Mrs. N. will remain for about a week.

Miss Annie Atkinson and Miss Mollie Neal, are visiting Miss Mollie Biggar, at Manchester, O.

Mr. Ed. Anderson, the obliging and efficient telegraph operator at the depot, has been transferred to Covington, to the freight department of the Kentucky Central. He has many friends in Maysville who are pleased to hear of his advancement.

Mr. M. J. O'Neal of Manchester, Ohio, dropped in to see us to-day.

### THEN AND NOW.

#### A Glance Backward at the Expenses of Mason County in 1860.

Comparisons are odious, it is said, but we hope the following exhibit of expenditures necessary for the running of Mason county twenty years ago will, when compared with the one for the past year, be regarded as an exhibition of the progress and growth of our county, and not in any other light.

We find the following figures set forth in County Treasurer Robert A. Cochran's annual report of May 14th, 1860 on file in the county clerk's office.

R. A. Cochran, Treasurer, in account with the County Court of Mason:

To bal. on hand per last settlement..... \$ 20.23  
To cash from E. M. Groves bal. count. levy, 1859..... 345.55  
To cash from W. W. Baldwin \$107.12 and R. H. Baldwin, \$83.19, bal. levy \$6.21  
To cash from Free Masons rent of hall 75.00

\$ 968.99

#### CREDITS.

By cash paid Brodrick Insurance on Court House, in Home office and policy, amount insurance \$5,000..... 50.00  
By cash paid for fencing court house &c., per order..... 49.85  
By cash paid J. L. Collins, Insurance on court house \$5,000..... 50.00  
By cash paid S. M. Collins, expenses on Rich'd Clarke to asylum..... 15.00  
By cash paid R. L. Cooper for Daventry, per order, paper..... 20.00  
By cash paid J. F. Brodrick, insurance on court house, Acton, \$2,000..... 32.43  
By cash commissions on \$497.76 for services settling with Sheriff, &c., and costs..... 70.71

\$ 968.99

Attest: R. A. COCHRAN, Treasurer,  
Compare with the above, the report of  
Thomas A. Respass, Treasurer and Receiver for the year 1881:

Thomas A. Respass, Treasurer and Receiver, in account with Mason County:

To balance in treasurer's hands..... \$2,738.11  
To cash of J. L. Whitaker collected of Win. Robinson..... 12.00  
To cash of J. C. Pickett, S. M. C. on taxes..... 1,600.00  
Same..... 1,500.00

To cash of J. W. N. Howe, of Confidence Lodge..... 75.00  
To cash of J. C. Pickett on co. revenue Same..... 1,830.95

Total received..... \$11,917.99

#### CREDITS.

By cash paid for insurance on public buildings..... 297.50  
By cash paid Jersey Ridge Turnpike Road Company..... 750.00

By cash paid Lewisburg, Strode's Run Turnpike Road Company..... 1,500.10

By cash for sundries, per orders..... 1,062.15

By cash Treasurer's commissions on \$9,208.88..... 138.13

To cash bal. in Treasurer's hands..... 8,240.21

\$11,917.99

The above was reported May 9th, 1881.

#### County Court Proceedings.

The following settlements which were reported at the last term and laid over for exceptions, were ordered to be recorded, viz:

Ben W. Coburn, exec'r. of John A. Coburn, deceased.

George Myall, guardian of Susan Hawkins.

James N. Boyd, administrator of H. L. Gillespie, deceased.

A. M. J. Cochran, guardian of Elizabeth Thompson.

Same, guardian of Mary Thompson.

Same, guardian of Wm. Thompson.

Same, guardian of Agnes Thompson.

Ben W. Coburn, adm'r of Frank N. Coburn.

Hiram T. Pearce, guardian of Lucille R. Pearce.

Lewis M. Collins, adm'r of Jane Collins, deceased.

Ellen M. Wood, adm'r of Arthur F. Wood.

Same, guardian of Ellen D. Wood.

Same, guardian of Jennie L. Wood.

Same, guardian of Arthur F. Wood.

James Shackleford, adm'r of Wm. E. Moss, deceased.

Thomas M. Wood, adm'r of Mary L. Bennett, deceased.

Thomas Wells, adm'n of D. E. Roberts, deceased.

The following settlements were filed and ordered to lie over for exceptions, viz:

John G. Hickman, adm'r of Dr. A. K. Marshall, deceased.

M. J. Caldwell and others, adm'n of David Caldwell, deceased.

T. M. Dora, guardian of Fannie Reed.

Sallie Thomas and others, adm'n of O. H. P. Thomas, deceased.

Elzey Payton, adm'r of Mary Payton and others.

Payton Grover, adm'r of Thos. Payton.

Bridget Collins, adm'r of Mathew Collins, deceased.

The wheel in "the lottery of assassination" is standing idle. Can it be that it needs greasing?

For good ready-made shirts, latest style collars, cuffs, ties, handkerchiefs, half hose and suspenders, &c., call on H. G. Smoot.

Rev. J. M. Evans will preach to-night in the Presbyterian church at 7 o'clock.

There will be preaching every night this week. Dr. E. O. Guerrant is expected to come on Wednesday. All are invited to attend.

### ABERDEEN ITEMS.

Report of the M. E. Sabbath School for Sunday, March 12, 1882:

No. of officers and teachers..... 13

No. of male scholars..... 35

No. of female scholars..... 59

No. of papers distributed..... 100

Amount of collection..... \$1.13

The following is a list of the officers:

Superintendent—T. F. Hill.

Assistant Superintendent—Dr. S. Heaton.

Secretary—Geo. S. Schlitz.

Treasurer—Miss Mary Sutton.

Choirister—Miss Maggie Riddle.

Librarian—B. A. Arthur.

The following is a list of the class and the teachers.

Little Pilgrim, Mrs. H. D. Rice; Regulars, Mrs. Jessie Clephane; Bright Jewels, Miss Sophia Riddle; Pearl Gatherers, T. Heaton; Star of Hope, (to be supplied) Dew Drops, Mrs. Mary Sutton; Bow of Promise, Miss Hannah Schlitz; Rose of Sharon, Miss T. F. Hill; Missionary, Miss Carrie Riddle; Band of Hope, Miss Annie Anderson; Earnest workers, W. H. McFarland; Eureka, Mrs. Tillie Brookover; Little Sunbeams; Mrs. B. Schlitz; Helping Hands, Mrs. L. Heaton; Busy Bees, Sallie Clark.

#### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Deputy Joe Helbling, Georgetown, O.

Clas Honaker, Augusta, Ky.

O. H. Hanner, Portsmouth, O.

Messrs. Ellis & Stewart, Adams county, O.

Three other men from Adams county, Ohio, whose names I did not get. The Hotel has quite a number of regular boarders.

#### RUNAWAY.

A four horse team getting the better of the driver, Saturday afternoon, made a dash for liberty. They started at True & Son's warehouse on Front street, made quick time to Third, made a short turn, then off Third with lightning speed, performed a few nutts and finally landed at the saw mill in the upper part of the town. One horse was badly used up and was placed in one of our livery stables whilst the others wended their way homeward. J. M. Shaw said he could cure the horse and thereupon called Dr. Heaton in consultation. We have not learned of Jim's success, but think he must have succeeded, as Jim knows all about a horse.

We are crowding the season over here. We see some peach trees already in bloom.

Mrs. Wilson of Manchester, is visiting her daughter, Miss Mary Wilson, one of our school teachers.

Quite a number of our people attend church in Maysville every Sabbath. Yesterday, some thirty persons, we among the number, passed over the dark stream to the good city of churches. Our crowd separated into several groups, each going to the church of his choice.

Butter 35 cents a pound and 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> lbs. rising. Eggs and lard high.

Quite a number of people from Maysville, were visiting our little village yesterday afternoon. They were a good looking crowd.

#### TO-DAY'S MARKETS.

#### CHICAGO.

May wheat..... \$1.25<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

" pork..... 17.00

" lard..... 65.00

May corn..... 65.00

Markets strong.

The Traveler's Accident Insurance Company represented by M. F. Marsh, at this place, will insure persons of all occupations, whether traveling or not. Its policies guarantee the payment of the full amount in case of accidental death and a weekly indemnity in case of a disabling accident. A yearly policy for \$1,000 will cost from \$5 to \$15 according to occupation. Mr. Marsh will take pleasure in securing you a policy or in giving any desired information. Don't delay in applying.

An accident may happen to you at any minute.

### RETAIL MARKET.

Corrected daily by G. W. GEISEL, grocer, Second street, Maysville, Ky.

#### FLOUR.

Limestone..... \$ 8.25

Maysville Family..... 7.50

Mayville City..... 8.00

Mason County..... 7.50

Elizaville Family..... 7.25

Butter, 3 lb...... 35<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 40

lard, 3 lb...... 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 15

Eggs, 12 doz..... 25

Meat, 1 lb. peck..... 25

1/2 peck..... 25

#### EAGLE PLOW WORKS.

Maysville contains but a little more than six thousand people, but the population that is here is generally active, industrious and enterprising. Probably no place of its size in the Commonwealth contains so few persons who subsist on the income derived from rents or the interest on bonds or loaned money, nearly all the capital being used by its owners in some active industry, either in trade or in manufacturing. Situated in one of the most productive counties in Kentucky, with a large and rich agricultural region tributary to her commerce, contiguous to regions containing the best timber to be found any where in the world, with the magnificent Ohio washing her shores, the place is without a rival in point of natural advantages for manufacturing, from the Big Sandy to the Great Falls. And among her citizens are men with sagacity to discern this fact, and with shrewdness and the nerve to avail themselves of it, and of all the facilities for usefulness, production, and the creation and accumulation of wealth which it gives.

In 1836, just forty-six years ago, there came to Maysville from Pennsylvania a young man without moneyed capital, but with a thorough knowledge of his trade, which he had acquired in the workshops of his native State while laboring with his own hands; and with a very unusual supply of bone and muscle, accompanying a frame that bordered on the gigantic, united to a large fund of good hard sense and native capacity, sober habits, and a character for integrity which has never been shaken. At first James H. Hall commenced in Maysville as a mechanic in the branch of manufacturing which he had mastered in all its details; but economy enabled him to so husband his earnings, that in four years time he began on a small scale for himself, and laid the foundation for the immense establishment that bears his name, and which is known all through the South and in many foreign countries. The colossal form of James H. Hall has been for years as familiar to the cotton and sugar planters of the Mississippi Coast and of Cuba as it is to the citizens of Maysville, while the plows made by James H. Hall & Co., have not only long surpassed in reputation for excellence all others used along that magnificent inland sea and in the beautiful Island, but have found their way into Demarara, Jamaica, South America, Mexico, and even into Egypt. The sales aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, the implements everywhere commanding the best prices, and giving universal satisfaction wherever used. Of course, a large part of the money thus gathered from abroad is distributed in Maysville, first to the workmen, and through them into the coffers of the grocers and merchants and farmers. The number of workmen employed exceeds one hundred and fifty, who, with their families, derive food, clothing and shelter from their wages, and add so materially to the wealth and business of the place, that any calamity to James H. Hall and Company would be felt by the entire business community. The buildings in which these extensive operations are conducted are very large and complete, are constructed of the best brick by skilled workmen, and cover an area of over five acres of ground. These works are built in four separate departments, but near and convenient to one another; the first a warehouse 80x165 feet, three stories high; the second a machine shop, 60x165 feet, two stories high; the third a blacksmith shop, 45x165 feet, containing twenty large forges, constructed through the centre at equal distances; the fourth is a foundry, 40x125 feet. These works in all departments are constructed with a view to convenience in every respect, and every pattern and every size of plows have their respective departments in the warehouse. The present firm is composed of James H. Hall, John H. Hall, James H. Hall, Jr., Samuel Hall, and R. F. Means, all of whom are experienced in the practical details of the business in all its ramifications and departments and give to it their constant, untiring and intelligent personal supervision. The advantage they possess is, that while every department is presided over by skillful and faithful foremen, yet every member of the firm is a practical workman, and no inferior plow is ever allowed under any circumstances, to leave the establishment. The wood used is the best white oak cut from Lewis, Fleming and adjoining counties and is thoroughly seasoned. The iron and steel used is of the very best, and the entire plow is put up with a view at once to lightness of draft and durability. The plows made by the firm have borne off the ribbons wherever they have come in competition with others.

Recently the firm have paid particular attention to the manufacture of plows specially adapted to the soil and necessities of Kentucky and Ohio, and they present their "Limestone" with entire confidence that it will fully meet the public demand. They are constructed upon the most approved scientific and mechanical principles, and out of the best qualities of steel, hardened and highly polished, and will scour perfectly in any soil. They have high standards, which will enable them to clear themselves readily of all trash.

The Limestone Plow has in the last few years gained great reputation. It has been awarded the highest premiums over all its competitors, at several of the important Fairs, as a breaking and cultivating plow. It runs steadily and smoothly, and requires no weight to keep it in the ground.

They are all manufactured with a view to strength and durability, none but the very best material being used, and the workmanship of the most superior quality.

The mold-boards, shares and landsides are of the best hardened steel. The shares are adjustable, every one being the exact duplicate of every other of the same number, and interchangeable. These duplicates can be obtained from the merchants, or may be had from the factory.—*Eagle.*

# JAS. H. HALL & CO., PLOW WORKS. MAYSVILLE, KY.

## EAGLE Plow Works

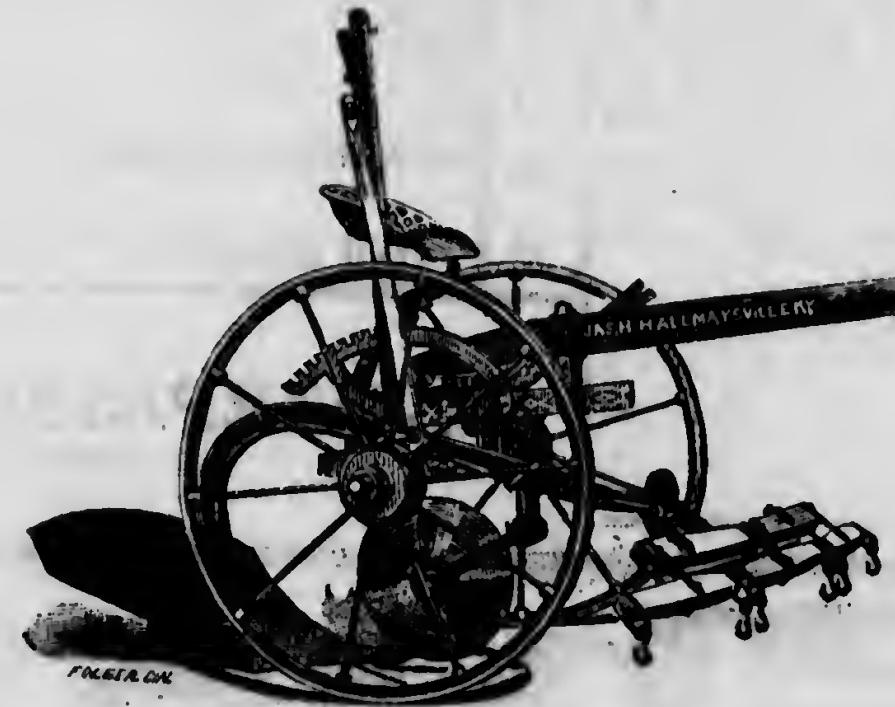
### JAS. H. HALL & CO.,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

#### Manufacturers of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL and CAST-IRON PLOWS.

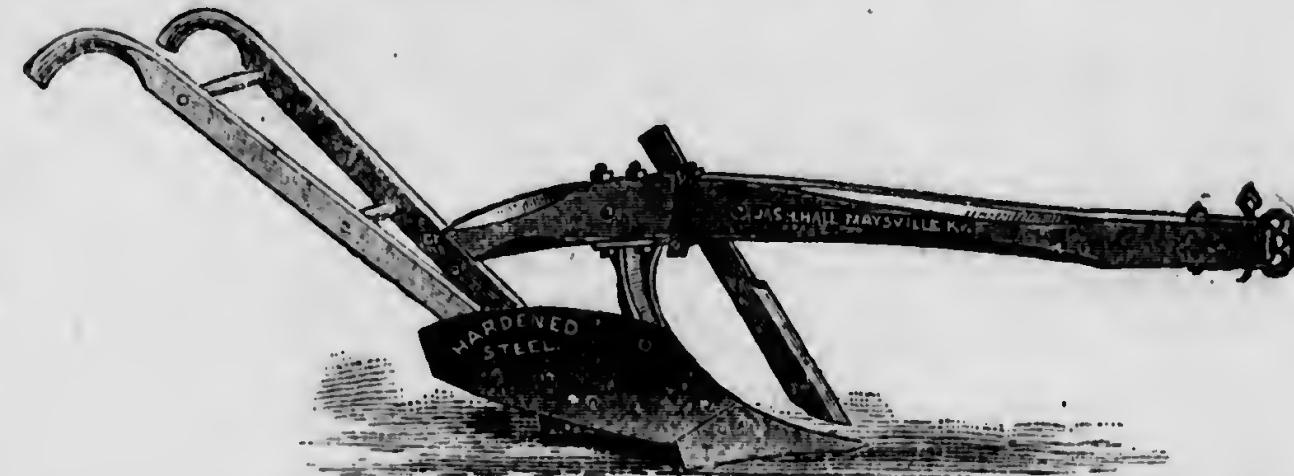
Among the Specialties Manufactured by us, expressly to meet the necessities of the Farmers of this part of the country are the following.

### SULKY PLOWS,



an Implement which rejects all the objectionable features of PLOWS of this kind and combines all the excellencies of the latest improvements. THIS NEW IMPLEMENT WE NOW OFFER TO OUR PATRONS WITH FULL CONFIDENCE THAT IT WILL MEET WITH READY AND VERY GENERAL APPROVAL. It Cuts a uniform width and dept hw ithout regard to the CONDITION OF THE SOIL. It does more work than any other Plow, and A BOY can MANAGE IT. The work is perfectly done and with light draught. Any intelligent farmer will in an instant see the important advantages this implement has over all others. It is made of the BEST MATERIAL and by Skilled Workmen, and we Guarantee its excellence and recommend it to every Farmer as one of the Best Labor Saving Machines he can use.

### THE LIMESTONE PLOW!



A Plow perfectly adapted for use in the soil of this part of the country. It is of light draught, constructed upon the most approved Scientific and Mechanical principles, out of the best quality of Steel, hardened and highly polished, and will scour perfectly. They have high standards which will enable them to clear themselves readily of all trash. These Plows are manufactured with a view to strength and durability, none but the best Material being used, and the workmanship of the Most Superior Quality. It is decidedly The PLOW best adapted for use in this region, and excels all others in the thoroughness of its work. It is furnished Right or Left Handed as desired.

### The Hillside Plow.



This Plow we make with Mold-board and Share in one piece or separate as desired. The Mold-board and Share are both made of the best Cast Steel, of Superior Workmanship and are Warranted to do in the most satisfactory manner all the work required of a Hill-Side Plow.

### DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOWS.



These Plows are made with both Wood and Iron Beams with solid Steel Polished Blades. They are of light draught, made of the best Material by Skilled Workmen, and like all of our Plows, are Warranted to do satisfactorily all the work they are represented to do and are superior to any Plow of the kind on the market.

Price Lists and Catalogues  
Furnished upon Application.

JAS. H. HALL & CO.,

MAYSVILLE, KY

Feb. 24m.